

Washington Items.

A reign of terror in Uruguay was reported in an article received by the State Department at Washington.

On August 20 the expenditures of the Government during the current fiscal year had exceeded the receipts by more than \$24,000,000.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is taking steps to secure to America part of the trade of supplying horses for European armies.

The two sessions of Congress last winter are found to have appropriated \$528,000,000.

The Government will send out a new exploring party to Alaska next year.

Statistics for the past year show that Great Britain, Germany and France, respectively, were leaders in trade with the United States.

A. W. Faber, the lead pencil manufacturer, was fined \$30,000 by the United States Government for unvaluing imported pencils.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Clubs, Won, Lost, etc. Rows include Baltimore Orioles, Boston Red Sox, etc.

President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says that business conditions have improved all over the country.

A steamer and two sailing vessels reached Puget Sound ports from Alaska, bringing gold dust and miners from the Klondike country.

Officers of the law killed Dan Clay, a notorious outlaw, in Oklahoma a few days ago. Clay's career nearly equaled that of the notorious Daltons and Doolins.

Joseph Fife, a colored youth, convicted of attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Marks, a widow, and who subsequently confessed to other like crimes, was hanged in the yard of the city jail at Richmond, Va.

A young colored man named Bonner, who was arrested at Belleville, Texas, for assaulting Mrs. Seachas, an aged white woman, near Wilhelm, was taken from jail by a mob of 200 men and lynched. He confessed the crime.

The cloakmakers' strike in New York City ended by a concession of thirty-five per cent. advance in wages by the employers, and 15,000 operatives returned to work.

Mrs. Sarah Carter, aged seventy-five years, died at New Canaan, Conn., from the effects of Paris green taken with suicidal intent. She lived on a farm by herself, and it is thought that her lonesome life, and her inability to look after the farm on account of her age, led her to end her life.

Prince Luigi, of Savoy, and his party of Italians reached the summit of Mount St. Elias July 31, at 12 o'clock noon. The altitude indicated by the mercurial barometer is 18,100 feet. It is the most successful expedition ever undertaken. The party was fifty-one days on snow and ice without sickness or accidents.

Mary Kyle Dallas, the well-known poet, authoress, expired at her home in New York City of heart failure. She was about sixty years of age.

Reports received at Little Rock, Ark., indicate that six of the colored men implicated in the murder of Johnson and the assault on Hanley in Cleburne County have been lynched. Eight lynchings occurred in the State in four days.

"Al" Hankins, a Chicago gambler, was killed by the collapse of his folding-bed.

Commander Booth-Tucker returned from Europe with the assent of General Booth to go ahead with his colonization schemes in the Southwest.

Jacob Barber, a child of four years, was shot through the heart near the village of Langford, N. Y. His mother is thought to have done the deed and is believed to be insane. The mother was not arrested, but is being watched. It is said her actions have been strange for some time.

The Western Passenger Association refused to make special rates for New York buyers.

Former Judge Dillon announced that he would urge the Gould family to criminally prosecute the conspirators who, using Mrs. Angell as a dupe, plotted to obtain a share of the late multi-millionaire's fortune.

The question of applying the new jury law in the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert in Chicago was settled by the prosecution acquiescing in the objections of the defense.

In Brooklyn Mrs. Ottilia King, a former actress, of Vienna, shot herself after an unsuccessful attempt to kill Placidia Saitto.

G. M. D. Legg's large poultry house at Tascosa, Ill., was destroyed by an incendiary fire, and Robert Lathrom's body was found in the ruins.

The Seattle (Wash.) authorities compelled the overloaded Alaska schooner Moonlight to carry less freight.

A train in the coal city branch of the Alton road was derailed near Branchville, Iowa. The wreck is believed to be the work of striking miners. The engineer and fireman were killed.

A sudden and heavy rainfall caused great damage by floods in New York City and Brooklyn.

Mrs. W. L. Scruggs, wife of the ex-Minister to Venezuela, who was injured on August 14 by falling from a train, died at Atlanta, Ga.

The Futurity Stakes, the great race of the Coney Island Jockey Club's fall meeting, was won by Thompson Brothers' filly L'Alouette. The track was muddy and the time, although good, was not fast.

Fire almost destroyed Alva, Oklahoma. The loss is \$30,000. The town has 2000 population. The town is new, having only been built four years, and the whole business portion consisted of wooden structures.

Foreign.

Lord Salisbury proposes that Great Britain, France and Russia jointly guarantee the Greek indemnity loan and control the revenues set apart to meet it.

Cholera has made its appearance among the members of the Northampton regiment stationed at Bombay, India. Every precaution is being taken against its spread.

The British steamer Gairloch, from Aberdeen, has been wrecked off Cape St. Vincent, Portugal. Eight of the crew were drowned.

Twenty women were killed in an accident to an apparatus used for raising water at Moncada, Spain.

A despatch from Hamburg says that Jacob Nigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician who eloped with the Princess de Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, has sailed for the West Indies, accompanied by her.

The nude body of a tall, powerful man was found in the Thames near London Bridge. The man had been strangled and his limbs bound with cord. There was no clue to his identity, and the case promised to remain one of the many mysteries of the river.

Two members of the Calvert exploring expedition, Wells and Jones, who perished when they attempted to cross the Antarctic, had an imposing funeral at Adelaide, South Australia. Their bodies were placed in the Jubilee Exposition building, which was draped.

In a speech before the Volksraad of the South African Republic President Kruger repudiated British suzerainty of the Transvaal.

KHYBER PASS CAPTURED.

British Lose Possession of India's Northern Gateway.

REBEL TRIPESMEN VICTORIOUS.

Lundi-Kotal, the Most Remote of the Forts in the Hills, Falls Before the Afridis—300 Men Driven Out and the Fortification Destroyed—The Fight Lasted About Twenty-four Hours

SIMLA, India (By Cable).—Fort Lundi-Kotal, a British outpost, situated at the extreme end of the Khyber Pass, and garrisoned by 300 men of the Khyber Rifles, has been attacked and burned by the insurgent Afridis. The Afridis held Fort Lundi-Kotal Tuesday. The garrison held its own until, after sharp fighting, in which the native commander of the garrison was killed while gallantly leading his men, the enemy gained an entrance.

The fight was continued two hours inside the fortification by the Khyber Rifles in the towers at the angles of the fort, which were strongly built of stone. The Afridis lost heavily before they finally captured the place. They looted the fort, capturing a quantity of supplies, and then burned the structure.

The famous Khyber Pass, leading from Afghanistan into India, has now fallen into the hands of the rebel tribesmen, who have risen against the British oppressor. The



THE KHYBER PASS. (The principal pass from Afghanistan into India, through which the powerful Afridis, hitherto loyal to the British in many an outbreak, marched upon their former friends.)

posts in the Kurran Valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais, the Mohmand tribesmen are preparing for a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shahkadr, thousands of British troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat Valley and two brigades of British troops are holding the Tochi Valley, where the Mahsud-Mast are again restless.

The British authorities are gratified at the fact that all the men on leave from the Fortieth Regiment, of Pathans, composed of Mohmands, Swatis and Bunerwals, whose tribes are revolting, rejoined their colors on the outbreak of the present disturbances. In addition, many members of the reserve forces of this body of men have voluntarily applied for enrollment. A majority of the garrison of Fort All-Musjid, which was also captured and burned by the enemy, have arrived safely at Jamrud. The surviving defenders of the fort made terms with the Afridis previous to their

surrender. The fidelity of the levies, whose agreement stipulated that they must resist attacks without British aid, is much praised.

The weekly Cabul caravan happened to be halting at Fort Lundi-Kotal when the attack was made, and sought refuge in a neighboring village. It was captured.

It is currently reported that the British Government has sent a second letter of warning to the Ameer of Afghanistan, who is believed to be the instigator of the revolt.

The news is confirmed that the Orakzais have risen and cut telegraphic communication with all of the garrisons and posts of Kurran Valley.

Killed by Falling Walls. Edmundson & Perrine's five-story furniture house at Pittsburg, Penn., was burned, causing a loss of \$165,000. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were coupling up their hose, the alley wall of the building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Earry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also killed by the fallen wall.

Connecticut's Large Peach Crop. The Connecticut peach crop will be very large this year. The fruit is unusually firm. Throughout the State it is estimated there will be upward of 100,000 baskets gathered.

NEW G. A. R. HEAD.

General J. P. S. Gobin Elected Commander-in-Chief.

The business session of the thirty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was formally opened in the Music Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., when Cincinnati was selected as the place of reunion in 1898. General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon



GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN. (The New Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

Penn., was then elected Commander-in-Chief on the second ballot. His chief opponents were J. F. Mack, of Sandusky, Ohio, and John G. Linehan, of New Hampshire.

The following reports were read: General Clarkson, Commander-in-Chief; John H. Mullin, Vice-Commander-in-Chief; G. W. Buckley, Junior Vice-Commander; A. E. Johnson, Surgeon-General; M. B. Taylor, Chaplain-in-Chief; C. B. Burnester, Adjutant-General; A. J. Burbank, Quartermaster-General; C. A. Suydam, Inspector-General; General Clark, Judge-Advocate; J. Cory Winans, Senior Aid-de-Camp; and Chief of Staff; H. L. Zalinski, Chief Aid-de-Camp on Military Instruction in Public Schools.

The report of Adjutant-General Charles E. Burnester showed that the total membership of the order in good standing June 30, 1896, was 7302 posts, with 340,610 members; on December 31, 1896, 7276 posts, with 337,412 members; on June 30, 1897, 7108 posts, with 319,456 members, and that during the past ten years the Grand Army of the Republic had expended for charity the magnificent sum of \$2,100,617.61.

At the foot of Cherry street, Toronto, Canada, there is a float made of rough timber, twelve feet long by six feet wide, used for conveying workmen from the mainland to the breakwater, a distance of about a hundred yards. The float is worked by chains attached to the bank on one side and the breakwater on the other side.

Twenty-one children, boys and girls, from eight to thirteen years old, crowded in the raft to go to bathe at the breakwater. Half way across the channel, where the water is very deep, the raft capsized and all the children were thrown into the water.

There were many boats in the neighborhood, and these were soon at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five. Three bodies have been recovered, those of Albert Driscoll, eight years; Gerlie Harvey, eleven years, and "Jack" Bethel, ten years. The names of the other two children are not known.

Running at fast speed to Coney Island, a trolley car of the Nassau Electric Railroad, dashed into a drag upon which forty persons were riding, and, after killing two horses outright, hurled the passengers to the roadway. Many of the party were seriously injured, and the passengers in the trolley car were thrown into a wild panic. Three of the passengers on the car were also injured. William Grupp, driver, thirty-two years old, of Brooklyn, was fatally injured.

The King of Siam, Chulalongkorn I., will not visit the United States, as at first proposed. After his continental visits, His Majesty will re-embark on his yacht at Marseilles, France, and will sail for home.

President McKinley and Secretary Alger attended the twenty-eighth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at West Point, N. Y.

At Williamsburg, Ky., Caney Sullivan, a white farmer, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for assaulting his sister-in-law, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob. There were about fifty men in the mob, all well armed. They came from the neighborhood of Corbin, and entered town so noiselessly that they did not awaken any of the inhabitants. The light sentence for so dastardly a crime caused the lynching.

The Allen Tax law, passed by the last Pennsylvania Legislature, was decided unconstitutional by Judge Acheson, of the United States Court. The law imposed a tax of three cents a day upon adult male aliens residing in the State, and its passage caused a rush of foreigners to the naturalization courts.

The ascent of Mount St. Elias by Prince Luigi, of Savoy, determines its altitude at 18,120 feet, and also that it was not a volcano.

TO DEATH OVER NIAGARA

Two Men and a Boy Swept Over the Horseshoe Falls.

PERISHED BEFORE THOUSANDS.

Frank Weber, of Buffalo, and Warren Bush and Charles Glasner, of Chicago, Sailed in a Small Boat to Their Watery Graves—Thousands Stood Proudly on Shore Watching the Tragedy.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (Special).—A thrilling tragedy was enacted in the raging waters of the Niagara Sunday afternoon, and three lives were sacrificed to the treacherous waters of the river. About 5 o'clock it was reported that a boat had ventured too near the rapids, had been caught in the swift current and was seen to be carried over the Horseshoe Falls.

In a short time the river bank was lined with persons from the hotels and Prospect Park. Some one descried the boat, and the cry went up in the throng, "There she goes!" The men clung with desperate energy to the boat, which was swept along with lightning rapidity into the long rapids of the Canadian side.

The boat was tossed about as if were paper. Then it disappeared altogether behind the huge waves, to reappear again. No effort was made by the occupants before they reached the swift water to stem the course of the craft, and it is supposed they were intoxicated. When they reached the rapids they must have realized that death was staring them in the face, but they simply clung to the boat and went down to their fate.

The crowds on the shore groaned and watched the boat with its occupants with strange fascination. The great strong waves plucked it up, hurled it down, and then would pause momentarily to be hurled downward again toward the brink of the cataract.

The distance from the falls to the beginning of the swift water is fully a mile. The boat was less than four minutes in going this distance and, just before reaching the terrible plunge, capsized. This was the last seen of the men, and it is supposed that their bodies were swept over the falls. The boat afterward was seen in the river below, but was not recovered. An anchor was found by one of the crew of the Maid of the Mist.

No sooner had the news of the tragedy spread than search began for the persons who were in the boat. It was learned that the victims of the tragedy were Frank Weber, of Buffalo; Warren Bush, twenty-one years old, of Chicago, a former employe of the United States Express Company, and Charles Glasner, twenty-nine years old, of Chicago, employed by the United States Express Company. They had been camping on the banks of the Niagara River, with several companions. On the fatal day they hired a small boat at La Salle and started to row across the Niagara River to the Canadian shore.

SORROW FOR JOHN P. LOVELL.

A General Expression of Sympathy Called Out by His Death.

Seldom has there been such a general expression of sympathy over the loss of one whose life has been devoted to business pursuits, as has been called forth by the recent death at Cottage City, Mass., of that venerable landmark of the business world, the late John P. Lovell, founder and President of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston. Almost numberless messages and letters of condolence, on the death of his honored father, have been received by Colonel Benjamin S. Lovell, Treasurer of the Lovell Arms Company. The wide scope covered by these communications is in itself evidence of the great regard in which the name of Lovell is held in business and public life. These expressions of sympathy have not been confined to New England, but they have come from every prominent business center of the North, East, West and South—in fact, from every portion of the Union; because the name of John P. Lovell, and the corporation created by him, have been for more than a half century the synonym of honest dealing and business integrity. Even from England, from firms with whom Mr. Lovell had enjoyed the pleasantest business relations for more than fifty years, Colonel Lovell has received messages of sympathy.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Score of Children Thrown Into Water and Five Drowned.

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Chulalongkorn Not Coming Over.

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Army of the Potomac Reunion.

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Light Sentence Caused Lynching.

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Bank Deposits Increase.

The State Bank Commission of Kansas reports that bank deposits have increased \$15,000,000 since January 1.

WHEAT MARKET ACTIVE

All Europe Must Look to the United States For Grain Supplies.

CAUSE OF THE WONDERFUL RISE.

In New York September Wheat Touched \$1.00 3-4 and Cash Wheat \$1.14 1-4—Then There Was a Drop in Prices Due to Sales to Take Profits—The Government's Report on Short Foreign Crops.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—There was again great activity in wheat on Monday and a new high record price was made for it, although it was not maintained. The chief dealings were in September wheat, of which deliverable in September. On the New York Produce Exchange September wheat touched \$1.06 1/2, or 1 1/2 cents a bushel above the high price of Saturday, which up to that day was the top price. The closing price was \$1.03 1/2, or 1 1/2 cents below Saturday's closing price. The high price was 1 1/2 cents above the high price one week before (August 16). The drop in prices in the late trading was due to sales to take accumulated profits, and to information that the reports from the West of damage to spring wheat were greatly exaggerated. These reports emanated chiefly from the Chicago Board of Trade, and from the large holders of wheat in Minneapolis, who were interested in rushing up the price for speculative purposes. At the same time it was generally thought that the large foreign demand would sooner or later legitimately take wheat to a much higher place. Cash wheat took a jump. The high quotation was \$1.14 1/2, against the high price of \$1.11 on Saturday. The closing quotation was \$1.11 1/2.

FOREIGN CROP REPORTS.

Shortage of Wheat and Rye in Europe Sends Up Prices.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Agricultural Department is informed through its agents abroad that the reports of a shortage in the wheat and rye crops of European countries are fully warranted by the facts. In eastern Europe particularly there is a deficiency of rye. In a special grain crop report Statistician Hyde, of the Department, said: "This fact, as well as the wheat deficiency, will tend to restrict the exportation of the latter from those European countries which usually have a surplus of that grain. As to non-European countries other than the United States, their aggregate contribution to the European supply will be materially affected by the fact that India, denuded by the famine, will have practically no wheat to export."

Conservative commercial estimates put the total wheat crop in France as low as 100,000,000 hectoliters, making it about one-seventh less than the heavy crop of 1896.

An official report from Germany says that none of the leading cereals are raised as "good."

Mail advices from Russia speak unfavorably regarding the wheat and rye crops, the recent great heat having caused premature ripening.

Prices of wheat at Vienna are reported to be the highest in ten years, and foreign wheat is being imported.

In Belgium the yield of wheat is reported as satisfactory, but that of rye deficient.

Advices from Copenhagen, Denmark, say that rye had suffered from storms, but wheat was a fair average crop and hardly good.

The wheat crop of Roumania is described as "very disappointing," and parcels of new grain received in London are irregular and of very poor quality.

Crop prospects in India were improved by rains in many districts, but in Bombay and Punjab much more rain was needed.

Reports from Australasia say the crops have been improved by rain, and, according to latest mail advices were fairly good.

Telegraphic reports from Argentina represent the weather as being favorable for the crops.

AN AGED PHILANTHROPIST.

John I. Blair, of New Jersey, Doubles the Age of Sixty-five.

The Hon. John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J., on Sunday was ninety-five years of age. There was no public demonstration, owing to the impaired health of the aged philanthropist. A short time ago it was believed that he would die, but he rallied and is now reported to be improving. Blairstown was named after him, and all the working people in it owe their living to him, as the men are engaged in the various enterprises which he founded. He made his first dollar when he was a boy of eight years, and he has said that he felt prouder and happier over that dollar than he felt when he had his first million.

Ameev Knuckles Down.

In response to the note of protest and warning addressed to the Ameer of Afghanistan by the Indian Government, in regard to melting Mohammedans of India to revolt against British rule, the Ameer has issued a firman forbidding his subjects to join the Indian rebels. The Ameer has prescribed severe penalties.

Minor Mentions.

At Clinton, Ky., an acre of wheat yielded 163 two-bushel sacks.

Oats six feet high in the stalk are reported in Lane County, Oregon.

PRESIDENT BORDA SHOT.

The Chief Magistrate of Uruguay Falls by an Assassin's Hand.

KILLED BY A MILITARY OFFICER.

The Celebration of the Independence of the Republic Was in Progress—Crime Committed as the President Was Leaving the Cathedral, Where a Te Deum Had Been Sung Before Him.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (By Cable).—J. Idiarte Borda, President of the Republic of Uruguay, was assassinated just a few minutes after the Chief Executive left the Cathedral, where he had listened to the Te Deum sung on the occasion of the anniversary of the Independence of Uruguay.

Following the assassination, and while the immediate members of the President's official family were still bending over him where he had fallen, there was a forward movement of the crowd which had gathered, and in order to protect the dying President his military escort attacked the crowd and succeeded in driving it back, only after many persons had been wounded and several killed.

The assassin is Avelino Arredondo, an officer in the Uruguayan army. He is a Uruguayan and only twenty-seven years old. Now that Uruguay's chief is dead he is calm, and declares that he is content with his action and that his crime was not inspired by anything more than a personal hatred for the President.

Montevideo was in gala attire to-day in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was proclaimed on August 25, 1825. The day, according to the programme which had been mapped out, was one replete with festivities and feasts.

The first bullet went wild, but the second struck President Borda in the left breast. He fell backward into the arms of Bishop Soler and sank to the ground.

Of the official ceremonies, the singing of the Te Deum was the most impressive. Hundreds had gathered in front of the cathedral, and the President was well received as he passed out the door. He had walked only a few steps when Arredondo stepped forward out of the crowd and raised a pistol. Before any one could stop him he had fired two shots at the President.

For an instant there was an awful silence; then a frightful uproar. The crowd poured forward with cries and shouts, and while Arredondo was seized by several soldiers, the other troops were thrown into line to keep the crowd from trampling upon the prostrate body of the President. The soldiers attacked the crowd with bayonets, and finally drove it back after many had been wounded and several killed.

The President, still breathing feebly, was then removed under military guard to the city palace, where he died in a few minutes. The body was then wrapped in the flag of Uruguay and removed to his late home.

Jose Guestas, President of the Senate, was nominated for President ad interim by the Chamber of Deputies later in the afternoon. He immediately dismissed all the members of the Cabinet except General Luis Perez, who will continue at the head of the War Department.

Senator Borda was elected President of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. Only after a fierce fight for it—Congress balloting twenty-seven times—and his administration has been beset with tribulations from the outset. While the assassination is universally denounced, his removal from the sphere of control is regarded as a good thing for Uruguay. He has all along been suspected of keeping the revolution alive for his own purposes, and he was connected with a firm which provided the military materials for the Government, whereby he must have amassed a fortune. President Borda was about fifty years old. He was a married man, and had a family, and also a brother, who is an officer in the Uruguayan army.

BRANDING THE SEALS.

The Experiment of Marking the Young Females Successfully Carried Out.

The United States revenue cutter Bush with Professor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, and the party of seal branders aboard, has arrived at Tacoma, Wash., ten days from St. Paul Island, with news of the successful inauguration of the branding of the seals. The Bush met Professor Jordan and his party at Dutch Harbor on July 24. The party included Professor E. M. E. Farmer, Professor Thomas D. Wood, Arthur H. Greeley, Arthur J. Edwards, Howard T. Warren, Trevor Kincaid, and Robert E. Snodgrass.

They went at once to St. Paul Island, where the work of branding the young female seals was begun. Several thousand of the seals were successfully branded with an electric device that causes no pain. Professor Jordan landed and made a careful examination of the herds and rookeries.

Professor Jordan expressed himself as greatly pleased with the trip and the complete success of the branding. He is at work on his report, and it will be filed shortly after his arrival at San Francisco, whether he hastens without delay. He left Professor Farmer and his party at St. Paul Island and he was continuing the branding.

New York's New Police Chief.

A change of much importance to the Police Department, of interest to all New Yorkers and of possible far-reaching effect upon the coming election in the Greater New York, took place at Police Headquarters when Peter Conlin retired from the office of Chief of Police and John McCullagh, one of the Acting Inspectors, was appointed Chief to fill the vacancy. The retirement of Chief Conlin was a surprise to many. The appointment of Chief McCullagh was even more of a surprise, because it was generally supposed that Deputy Thomas W. Corrigan would be promoted in the event of the retirement of Chief Conlin.

Sensational Rumor About the Kaiser.

The affair of the German Kaiser's black eye received on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, off the Norwegian coast, is commented on by Harold Frederic, a reliable European correspondent, in the light of the latest rumors that Lieutenant von Bahneke, stung by some insulting speech of his imperial master, assaulted the latter, and then, knowing that he had ruined himself for life, calmly committed suicide.

Where the Apple Crop Is Big.

Kansas and Missouri are rejoicing in big apple crops, while everywhere else in the Union the fruit seems to be scarce, small, and of rather poor quality. New York buyers are reported to be swarming in the two States, buying up all the apples in sight.

Women Drivers at a Horse Race.

Mrs. Lotta Elliott, of Danforth, Me., was the driver of the winning horse at the recent horse race in Pittsfield, in which all the drivers were women. The women were divided skirts, and acquitted themselves most creditably.

